

BASKAKOV, S.V.

Ways of lowering production costs. Stroi. mat. 11 no.2:29-31
F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Ochakovskogo kirpichnogo zavoda Glavnogo
upravleniya promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov i
stroitel'nykh detaley Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Moskovskogo
gorodskogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya.

BASKAKOV, V., inzhener kapitan-leytenant; BELOV, VI.

Sails over the waters. IUn.tekh. 7 no.7:10-15 J1 '63.

(Boats and boating)

(MIRA 16:8)

1954-1955

... of dissertations

... mashtro yeviya, no. 9, 1954, ...

Author: V. V. Ryasetskiy: Investigation of unbraced crane booms; leningradskiy
politeknicheskii institut imeni M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute).
This is a study of a method for a ...

BASKAKOV, V. A.

30457

K voprosu raschyeta I sodyepzaniya plana linii na gyermaskikh zyelyeznyvh dorogakh. I po povodu odnotm. statsi autora v "Trudakh akad. (Voyen. --transp. akad. Vooruz. Silim. Kaganovicha), No 18, 1948, S. 36.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

BASKAKOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Plotting adjacent curves of one direction. Transp.stroi.5 no.6:
12-14 Ag'55. (MIRA 8:12)

(Railroads--Curves and turnouts)

BASKAKOV, V. A.

"Some Series of Linear Operators Which Converge in a Space of Continuous Functions." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Moscow City Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

AUTHOR BASKAKOV, V.A., PA - 3001
 TITLE An Instance of a Sequence of Linear Positive Operators in the Space of Continuous Functions.
 (Primer posledovatel'nosti lineynykh polozhitel'nykh operatorov v prostranstve nepreryvnykh funktsiy -Russian)
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 2, pp 249-251 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received 6/1957 Reviewed 6/1957
 ABSTRACT The author here investigates the sequence of the functions $\varphi_n(y)$, $n = 1, 2, \dots$. Each of these functions has the following properties: a) It is analytical in the interior of a closed circle of the diameter $R > 0$ and the center in the point $M(R, 0)$. b) $\varphi_n(0) = 1$. c) $(-1)^k \varphi_n^{(k)}(x) \geq 0$, $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, x \in [0, R]$. d) $\varphi_n(k)(x) = n \varphi_{n-1}^{(k-1)}(x) (1 + a_{kn}(x))$, $k = 1, 2, \dots$. Here $x \in [0, R]$ is valid and $(a_{kn}(x))$ with regard to k and x continuously tends towards nil, if n tends towards infinite. e) $\lim(n/n_n) = 1$.
 The author decomposes the function $\varphi_n(y)$ in a Taylor's series according to powers of $(y-x)$ ($x \in [0, R]$): $\varphi_n(y) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\varphi_n^{(k)}(x)/k!) (y-x)^k$. From the conditions a) and b) follows $1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (\varphi_n^{(k)}(x)/k!) x^k$. Then the sequence of linear operators $L_n(f, x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (\varphi_n^{(k)}(x)/k!) x^k f(k/n)$, ($n = 1, 2, \dots$)

Card 1/2

An Instance of a Sequence of Linear Positive Operators PA - 3ool
in the Space of Continuous Functions.

is investigated, which according to the condition c) is positive. It is shown that this sequence in the interval $[0, R]$ converges for each of the three functions 1 , x and x^n . Then this sequence $L_n(f, x)$ is given explicitly for the functions $f(x)=x$ and $f(x)=x^n$. According to the theorem of P.P.KOROVKIN (Dokl. Acad.Nauk, Vol 90, Nr.6, 1953) this sequence of operators $L_n(f, x)$ in the interval $[0, R]$ continuously converges to the function $f(x)$, which in this interval is constant. Finally the special cases of $\phi_n(y)=(1-y)^n$ and $\phi_n(y)=e^{-ny}$ are investigated and two theorems on the character of the operators $L_n(f, x)$ are given (Without illustrations)

ASSOCIATION National Educational Institute KALUGA
PRESENTED BY V.I.SMIRNOV, Member of the Academy
SUBMITTED 26.9.1956
AVAILABLE Library of Congress
Card 2/2

BASKAKOV, V.A.

One generalization of Bernstein polynomials. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; mat. no. 3:48-53 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.
(Operators (Mathematics)) (Bernstein polynomials)

BASKAKOV, V.A.

Some conditions for the convergence of linear positive operators.

Usp. mat. nauk 16 no.1:131-134 Ja-F '61.. (MIRA 14:6)

(Operators (Mathematics))

BASKAKOV, V.A. (Moskva)

Construction of linear positive operators for functions of two variables. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat no.4:7-14 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

BASKAKOV, V.A. (Moskva)

Use of probability theory in studying operators of the type
of S.N. Bernstein polynomials for functions of several
variables. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no.6:16-22 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted March 31, 1964.

BASKAKOV, V.G., kandidat filosofskikh nauk.

Chernyshevskii and natural sciences. Nauka i zhizn' 20 no.7:42-44 JI '53.

(MIRA 6:7)

(Chernyshevskii, Nikolai Gavrilovich, 1829-1889)

KOMPAHEYETS, Aleksey Ivanovich; BASKAKOV, V.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
ROZHENBERG, R.Yu., redaktor izdatel'stva; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[A.G.Stoletov's philosophy] Mirovozzrenie A.G.Staletova. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 286 p. (MLBA 10:1)
(Stoletov, Aleksandr Grigor'evich, 1839-1896)

Name: BASKAKOV, Vasilii Georgiyevich
Dissertation: Sociological opinions of the 19th
Century classical Russian philo-
sophers (V. G. Bolinskiy, N.G.
Chernyshevskiy)
Degree: Doc Philosophical Sci
Affiliation: [not indicated]
Defense Date, Place: 10 Feb 53, Council of Inst of Philo-
sophy, Acad Sci USSR
Certification Date: 26 May 56
Source: BMVO 4/57

IONIDI, Perikl Petrovich; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F., doktor khimicheskikh nauk,
otv.red.; BASKAKOV, V.G., doktor filosof.nauk, otv.red.;
KOMPANYSIS, A.I., red.izd-va; BRUZGUL', V.V., tekhn.red.

[D.I.Mendeleev's world outlook] Mirovozzrenie D.I.Mendeleeva.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 374 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Mendeleev, Dmitrii Ivanovich, 1834-1907)

ACC NR: AP6035920

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0173/0173

AUTHOR: Rozhin, D. P.; Gus'kov, B. N.; Stil'nik, E. V.; Baskakov, V. I.; Veselin, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Shut-off pyrovalve. Class 47, No. 187463

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 173

TOPIC TAGS: valve, aircraft fuel system, fuel feed system

ABSTRACT: The proposed valve for use, for instance, in aircraft fuel systems, contains a pyromechanism-controlled shut-off element and a housing with a flow-through section having inlet and outlet ducts and a sealing flange. To ensure air-tight sealing by closing the shut-off

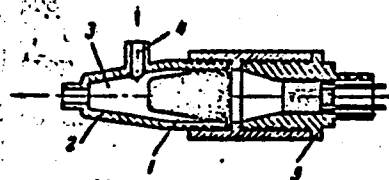


Fig. 1. Pyrovalve

- 1 - Shut-off element; 2 - valve housing;
- 3 - flow-through section; 4 - inlet duct;
- 5 - pyromechanism

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.646 621.45

ACC NR: AP6035920

element along a single contact surface, to decrease the size and weight of the valve, and also to simplify its design, the flow-through section of the housing is made in the form of a conical seat; the inlet (or outlet) duct closes when the pyromechanism triggers the shut-off element. This element has the shape of a truncated cone (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[WA-75]

SUB CODE: 21/3/ SUBM DATE: 13Feb65/

Card 2/2

BASKAKOV, V. K.

Baskakov, V. K. "The Treatment of the Data of Earthquakes: Instructions for Seismic Observations." Biulleten Gosud. Geofizicheskogo Instituta R.S.F.S.R., Moscow, No. 41, 1932, pp. 29-56.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 1/4 Vol 13/10 Radiology Oct 59

1890. THE EFFECT OF AN AVERAGE DOSE OF X-RAYS ON THE COURSE OF PREGNANCY AND ON THE FOETUS, IN A SINGLE EXPERIMENTAL GENERAL IRRADIATION (Russian text) - Baskakov V. P. - AKUS, I GINEK. 1957, 3 (43-46) Illus, 3

Results of the action of a single total-body irradiation (800-800 r.) on pregnant, non-pregnant and suckling rabbits, and the effects of this irradiation on the progeny, are described. The following conclusions are reached: (1) General irradiation with average doses of X-rays has unfavourable effects on pregnant organisms, on the course of the pregnancy, and on the viability of the progeny. (2) The experiments show that X-rays produce sterility (although probably only of a temporary nature).
Szirmat - Budapest

BASKAKOV, V.P. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, podpolkovnik meditsinskoy
sluzhby.

Endometrial heterotopia of the bladder. Akush. i gin.

33 no.1:96-97 Ja-F '57

(MLRA 10:4)

(BLADDER, abnorm.

heterotopia, endometrial) (Rus)

BASKAKOV, V.P., kand.med.nauk

Normal birth following two operations for previous ectopic tubal pregnancies. Akush, i gin. 34 no.1:105 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(LABOR (OBSTETRICS))

BASKAKOV, V.P.

Effect of ionizing radiations on the state of the higher nervous activity in animals. Voen.-med.shur. no.8:10-13 Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (nach. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. K.M. Figurnov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED radiation eff.)

BASKAKOV, V.P.

State of lactation in animals after total-body X-irradiation.
Akush.i gin. 36 no.1:65-66 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(LACTATION) (X RAYS---PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

BASKAKOV, V.P., dotsent

Prolonged inhibition of voluntary urination after operation in
relative urinary incontinence. Akush.i gin. 37 no.1:104-105 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - chlen-korres-
pondent AMN SSSR prof. K.M. Figurnov) Voenno-meditsinskoy
ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(URINE--RETENTION)

KISHKOVSKIY, A.N., dotsent; BASKAKOV, V.P. dotsent

X-ray diagnosis of pulmonary endometriosis. Vestn. rentgen. i
radiol. 38 no.4:44-46 JI-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1: Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (nachal'nik - prof.
V.S. Vakhtel') i kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (nachal'-
nik - prof. G.I. Dovzhenko) Voenno meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

~~LASKA~~ NOT, T. P.

Coccidiosis in sheep in central Chernozhiom region. Vest. Microbiol. Epidemiol.
& Parasitol. 9:577-80. 1930 with V. L. Yakimov

Vet. High School, Leningrad.

BACHMAN, T. P.

"New in the biology of Bovine botfly and the methods of the fight against it."
Veterinariya; 23; 4; April 1946;

BASKAKOV, V. P. : (Professor, Doctor of Veterinary Sciences)

Study of the helminthofauna of the young of sheep from the moment of birth.

SO: Collection of Scientific Works, Leningrad Inst. for Advancement of Veterinarians, Ministry of Agriculture USSR. State Agricultural Publishing House, 1950.

BASKAKOV, Y.S.; VIKHLYAYEV, V.M.; GAVRILOV, R.I.; GREBNEV, P.A.; ZHEMCHUZHNIKOVA, Ye.Ye.; IDEL'SON, I.D.; MEN'SHIKOV, N.S.; MOROZOVA, Yu.G.; POPOV, V.A.; FEDOROV, S.F.; PAVLOV, Ya.M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZHIGLINSKIY, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; RUNICH, K.N., inzhener, redaktor; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[A collection of drawings for parts used in machine building] Sbornik mashinostroitel'nykh chertezhei dlia detalirovok. Izd. 2-oe, dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 1 v., 50 l. (MIRA 10:2)

(Machinery--Design)

BASKAKOV, V.S., mashinist portal'nogo puteukladchika PB-2

We are laying a track with long-length rails. Transp. stroi. 13
no.7:41-42 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Railroads--Track)

BASKAKOV, V.Ye., mayor; MALININ, V.I., mayor.

Mere good motion pictures about Soviet pilots. Vest.Vezd.Fl. 38 no.1:
83-86 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Motion-picture plays) (Air pilots)

BASKAKOV, Ye.D.

MOROZOV, N.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSADCHIYEV, V.G.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsensent; BASKAKOV, Ye.D., inzhener,
retsensent.

[Special products of the wood working industries] Spetsial'nye
derevoobrabatyvaiushchie proizvodstva. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1954.
356 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:8)
(Woodworking industries)

REYBERG, Solomon Aronovich, prof., doktor ekonom.nauk; BASKAKOV, Ye.D.,
retsensent; PIGAS'YEV, S.A., red.; BEL'CHENKO, N.I., red.isd-va;
BRATISHKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Lumber storage; organization, equipment, and maintenance of
lumber yards] Sklaskoe khoziaistvo; ustroistvo, oborudovanie
i ekspluatatsiia skladov lesnykh materialov. Izd.5., perer. i
dop. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 388 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Lumber--Storage)

FILIPPOV, Dmitriy Arkhipovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; BASKAKOV, Ye.D., red.;
STRATILATOVA, K.I., red.isd-va; KORNUSHINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Production of rough stock in woodworking enterprises] Proiz-
vodstvo zagotovok na derevoobrabatyvaiushchikh predpriatiakh.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1959. 81 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Woodworking industries)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Vsevolod Dmitriyevich; BASKAKOV, Ye.D., red.; LEBEDEVA, I.D.,
red. izd-va; LOBANKOVA, R.Ye., tskhm. red.

[Processing of secondary wood raw materials] Pererabotka vtorichnogo
drevesnogo syr'ia. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 153 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Wood waste)

OSADCHEV, Vasilii Georgiyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANKOV, Petr Timofeyevich; LOTSMANOVA, Platonida Nikolayevna; SOKOLOV, Tikhon Davydovich; SHUBIN, Grigoriy Solomonovich; BASKAKOV, Ye.D., red.; SVETLAYEVA, A.S., red. izd-va; VDOVINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on woodwork and the processing of wood; for workers in shops manufacturing consumer goods] Spravochnik po obrabotke i pererabotke drevesiny; dlia rabotnikov tsekhov shirpotreba. 2., perer. izd. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 371 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Woodwork)

(Wood-using industries)

OBRAZISOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; SHABALOV, Vasilii Ivanovich;
KOLOBOV, Vladimir Dmitriyevich; PEKLO, Mikhail Il'ich;
BASKAKOV, Ye.D., red.; SEDOVA, Z.D., red.izd-va;
MAKSAKOVA, A.N., red.izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the technologist in sawmilling] Spravochnik
tekhnologa po lesopileniiu. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963.
473 p. (Sawmills) (MIRA 16:12)

AKSENOV, Petr Pavlovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; Prinimali
uchastiye: MAKAROVA, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; PROKHOROV,
I.K., dots.; TYUKINA, Yu.P., dots.; PESOTSKIY, A.N.,
retsenzent; KHUDIN, A.S., retsenzent; BASKAKOV, Ye.D., otv.
red.

[Technology of lumber] Tekhnologiya pilomaterialov. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 578 p. (MIRA 17:5)

CHUDINOV, Boris Stepanovich; TYURIKOV, Fedor Timofeyevich; ZUBAN',
Petr Yefimovich; BASKAKOV, Ye.D., red.

[Larch wood and its processing] Drevesina listvennitsy i
ee obrabotka. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 143 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

RYZHOV, V. I., TRUBNIKOV, N. V., ZAVOLOKIN, A. K. and BASKAKOV, Ye. M.

"The Input and Output Devices of Computers."

report presented at the Conference on Automation and Computation Engineering,
Moscow, 5-8 March 1957. Organized by AU Sci. Eng. and Tech. Society for
Apparatus Building.

GOROKHOV, I., inzh. (Zhdanov); GRANKOV, L., inzh. (Zhdanov); RAKHMANOV, N.,
inzh.-mayor, izobretatel'; BASKAKOV, Yu. (Chernogorsk); PERFIL'YEV,
N. (Moskva); GLINCHEVSKIY, V. (Penza); KORNEV, M., inzh. (Kiyev);
MIKHAREV, P., konstruktor (Orenburg*); D'YACHKOV, M. (Irkutsk)

How interesting! Isobr.i rats. no.1:19 '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Nachal'nik Penzenskogo byuro po delam ratsionalizatsii
i izobretatel'stva (for Glinchevskiy).
(Technological innovations)

BASKAKOV, YU. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Butyric Acid, Naphthoxy-
Acetic Acid

Nov 48

"Halogen-Naphthoxyacetic and Halogen-Naphthoxybutyric Acids," S. S. Nemetkin, N. N. Mel'nikov, Yu. A. Baskakov, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Zhur Obsch Khim" Vol XVIII, No 11

Prepared halogen derivatives of 2-naphthoxyacetic acid and (2-naphthoxy) butyric acids using 1-halo-2-naphthol as one of the basic materials. Submitted 1 Dec 47.

PA 67/49717

BASKAKOV, YU. A.

"Several oxydiphenyl derivatives".

Manetkin, S. S. Mel'nikov, N. N. and Baskakov, Yu. A. (p. 1151)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1949, Vol. 19, No. 6

CR
 Synthesis of some alkyl- and aralkylphenylacetic acids
 and their derivatives. S. S. Nametkin, Yu. A. Resakhanov,
 and N. N. Mel'sikov (K. A. Timiryazev Plant Physiol.
 Inst., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 31,
 2146-N (1961); cf. C. A. 45, 7349a. Reducing 8.18 g. 2,4-

08.12

10
 $\text{ClEtC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$, 3 g. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, and 3 g. NaOH in 25 ml.
 160 gave 74% (3-chloro-4-ethylphenyl)acetic acid, m. 91°
 (from C₆H₅CO₂H); amide, obtained in 83% yield, m.
 130.5°; anilide, m. 89°. Similarly was obtained 77% (3-
 bromo-4-ethylphenyl)acetic acid, m. 88.5° (from Ag₂CO₃);
 amide, m. 148°; anilide, m. 88°. Refluxing 0.5 g. Na in 30
 ml. EtOH 2 hrs. with 4 g. 2,4-BrEtC₆H₃OH and 4 g. MeCH₂-
 CO₂Et, followed by hydrolysis of the crude ester with
 10% NaOH 1 hr., gave 88% α-(3-bromo-4-ethylphenyl)buty-
 ric acid, m. 83.5° (from Ag₂CO₃); similarly was obtained 85%
 (p-bromophenyl)acetic acid, m. 85° (amide, 119°; anilide,
 m. 97-8°). The 1st procedure was used to prep.: 67%
 (3-chloro-4-butylphenyl)acetic acid, m. 90.5° (amide, m.
 131°; anilide, m. 90-1°); (3-bromo-4-butylphenyl)acetic
 acid, 70%, m. 90° (amide, m. 139°; anilide, m. 103°); (p-
 butylphenyl)acetic acid, 66%, m. 120.5° (amide, m. 144°;
 anilide, m. 115-18°). Refluxing 3.5 g. 2,4-Cl₂PhCH₂-
 CO₂Et with 0.25 g. Na in 25 ml. EtOH and 1.4 g. C₆H₅-
 CO₂Et, gave 78% α-(4-benzyl-3-chlorophenyl)acetamide, m.
 146°, saponid. with 10% NaOH to 93% free acid, m. 113.5-
 14.0°; anilide, m. 108°. Similarly were obtained: α-(4-
 benzyl-3-bromophenyl)acetamide, 83%, m. 159.5° (anilide,
 m. 110°; free acid, m. 127°); α-(3-bromo-4-butylphenyl)-
 butyric acid, 80%, m. 66°; α-(p-butylphenyl)butyric acid,
 78%, m. 64°; α-(4-benzyl-3-chlorophenyl)butyric acid, 80%,
 m. 66-7°; α-(4-benzyl-3-bromophenyl)butyric acid, 87%, m.
 71°; its 3,6-di-Cl analog, 85%, m. 106°, and the 3,6-di-Br
 analog, 83%, m. 107.5°. Similarly were prepd.: 66% α-
 (4-benzyl-3,6-dichlorophenyl)acetamide, m. 122.5° (anilide,
 m. 84.5°; free acid, m. 108°); α-(4-benzyl-3,6-dibromophenyl)-
 acetamide, 71%, m. 130.5° (anilide, m. 112.5°; free
 acid, m. 84.5°). The preps. were made for tests as plant-
 growth regulators.
 G. M. Kosolapov

C. A.
1951

Organic Chemistry
10

Mechanism of oxidation of organic compounds by selenic anhydride. XII. Oxidation of naphthaleneacetonitrile and esters of naphthaleneacetic acid. N. N. Mel'nikov and Yu. A. Baskakov (All-Union Mendeleev Soc., Moscow). *Zh. Obshch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 21, 694-4 (1951); cf. C.A. 40, 5732. — Oxidation by SeO_2 of 1- $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$ and esters of $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ goes by the route of oxidation of the methylene group to CO. Heating 16.7 g. 1- $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$ and 11.1 g. powd. SeO_2 to 180° , followed, after subsidence of reaction, by 20 min. at $180-200^\circ$, gave 3 mm Hg, 78% Se, 24% unreacted nitrile, and 47% 1- $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{COCN}$, m. $100-1^\circ$, while acidification of the mother liquor gave 22% 1-naphthoic acid, m. 186° . Heating 5.6 g. SeO_2 with 10 g. 1- $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ 1.5 hr. at 190° gave 92.3% Se and 68% 1- $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{COC}_2\text{H}_5$, b.p. $201-3^\circ$, m. 73° (picrate, m. 81°), as well as 14% 1- $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{CH}_2\text{H}$. The Et ester gave 72% 1- $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{COC}_2\text{H}_5$, b.p. $210-12^\circ$ (picrate, m. $76-6.5^\circ$). G. M. Kosolapov

PASHKOV, Yu. A.

256T5

USSR/Chemistry - Nitriles

11 Jul 52

"The Mechanism of Oxidizing Nitriles with Selenium Dioxide," N.N. Mel'nikov and Yu.A. Baskakov, Inst of Plant Physiol imeni K.A. Timiryazev, Acad. Sci SSSR

DAN SSSR, Vol 65, No 2, pp 337-339

Established that when an excess of SeO_2 is used with some nitriles, a new nitrile containing one less carbon atom is formed from the initial acyl cyanide. This reaction was used to oxidize o-chlorophenylaceto nitrile, m-chlorophenylaceto nitrile, p-chlorophenylaceto nitrile,

256T5

and a-naphthylaceto nitrile and to prepare the lower nitriles from them. Presented by Acad V. M. Rodionov 8 May 52.

- *Basin, K. A.*

Baskakov, Yu. A.

Analytical Abst.
Vol. 1 No. 3
Mar. 1954
Organic Analysis

(2) Chem
515 Determination of ester of phenylcarbanic
acid. Yu. A. Baskakov Moscow, U.S.S.R.
Chem. Zvesti. 1954, 8, 111-112.
Hydrolysis of methyl and ethyl esters of phenyl-
carbanic acid by means of aqueous sodium hydroxide
or potassium hydroxide. Phenylcarbanic acid and
3-chlorophenylcarbanic acid by heating with conc.
HCl yields aniline of the corresponding amine,
which can be titrated with NaNO_2 soln.
G. S. SMITH

BASZAKOV, YU. A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

3.
Use of the Willgerdt reaction in the synthesis of substituted phenyl- and naphthylacetic acids. Yu. A. Bazakov and N. N. Kuznetsov. *Zh. Obshch. Khim.*, 28, 808-9 (1954). — In the Willgerdt reaction the presence in *p*-position with respect to the Ac group of a substituent such as halogen or alkyl lowers the yield of normal reaction product. The following ascending order of this influence was found: Me, Cl, MeO, iodine, OH. The main products of the reactions in such cases are mixts. of 2,4- and 3-substituted thiophenes. A 2nd substituent in the Ph group stops the formation of thiophene deriva. and improves the yield of amides or acids. Numerous preps. of known acids and amides were run by treatment of 5 g. of the desired ketone, 20 ml. dioxane, and 25 ml. aq. NH₃, polysulfide in the glass liner of a rotating autoclave 4 hrs. at 165-70°; after evapn. the residue was extr. with hot H₂O. The following new products are described: 1-(*p*-iodophenyl)acetic acid, m. 191°; 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)acetic acid, m. 181° (amide, m. 168-6°); 1-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)acetic acid, m. 106° (amide, m. 164°); 1-(4-methoxy-3-methylphenyl)acetic acid, m. 154°; 1-(4-methoxy-3-methylphenyl)acetic acid, m. 144° (amide, m. 175°); 1-methyl-1-naphthylacetic acid, m. 129° (amide, m. 167°); 1-ethyl-1-naphthylacetic acid, m. 119° (amide, m. 157°); 1-propyl-1-naphthylacetic acid, m. 110° (amide, m. 156°). Yields (%) of amide and acid were obtained from the following acetophenones (substituents on benzene ring given): none, 53 and 5; *p*-Cl, 23 and 7; *p*-iodo, 12 and 0; *p*-Me, 13 and 0; *p*-HCO, 0 and 0; *p*-HO, 0 and 0; *p*-MeO, 23 and 0; 2,5-Br, 0 and 0; 2,4-Cl, 35 and 5.5; 2,5-Cl, 34.7 and 0; 3-methyl-4-bromo, 63 and 0; 3,6-bromo, 74.7 and 0; 3-methyl-4-chloro, 73.4 and 0; 3,6-bromo, 87.8 and 5.3. In the following cases only amides were formed: 4-methyl-2-chloro, 74.8; 2-methyl-4-methoxy, 69.2; 2,4-isopropyl, 61.8; 2,4-(MeO), 0; 2,4,6-Cl, 0; 2,4,6-Me, 42.1. Me-1-naphthyl ketones (substituents on naphthalene ring given): none, 87.8 (acid, m. 122°; amide, m. 183°); 4-Br, 0; 4-Cl, 0; 4-Me, 86.3; 4-MeO, 20; 4-Et, 41; 4-EtO, 0; 4-Pr, 40; and 4-Bu, 84. G. M. Kuznetsov.

BASKAKOV YU. A.

The structure and the physiological activity of substituted phenylacetic and naphthylacetic acids. N. N. Melnikov, R. Kh. Iuretskaya, Yu. A. Baskakov, A. N. Boyarkin, and M. B. Kuznetsova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 89, 953-6 (1953).—Introduction of halogen into the ring of $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ increases the physiol. activity, which is greatest with Cl; Br is less active; iodine in the *p*-position does not increase activity. Most active are the 2-halo, least active the 4-halo deriva., while the 3-halo deriva. are intermediate. This is the reverse order of activity in comparison with phenoxyacetic acids. Introduction of a 2nd halogen does not change the physiol. activity, while a 3rd halogen can either reduce or increase activity. A Me group in the *p*-position reduces the activity, and 3 Me groups reduce it very much. A smaller decrease in activity is caused by a *p*-MeO group. Halogenation of *m*- $\text{MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ causes increased activity, the greatest activity resulting from 4-substitution, and lesser activity from 2-halogenation. With 2,4-D as the standard which gave 100% increase of wheat coleoptile growth at 1 mg./l. concn., and heteroauxin as the standard which gave 100% increase of kidneybean root growth, the following physiol. results were obtained in plant tests: (in above order, with 1, 10, and 100 mg./l. concns. tested for the wheat growth, and 10, 50 and 100 mg./l. concns. for the kidney bean growth). Substituted phenylacetic acids (substituents, given): H, m.

Inst. Plant Physiology im
K. A. Timiryazev

78°, -2%, +45%, —, +4%, 0%; *o*-Cl, m. 95°, +70%, +84%, —, +5%, +150%, —; *m*-Cl, m. 74°, +6%, +31%, —, +63%, +200%; *p*-Cl, m. 107°, +13%, +71%, —, +55%, +91%; *o*-Br, m. 104°, +7%, +71%, —, +33%, +104%; *p*-Br, m. 114°, +2%, +60%, —, 0%, +8%; *p*-I, m. 135°, -4%, -6%, —, 0%, +21%; 2,4-di-Cl, m. 131°, +10%, +80%, —, +58%, +163%; 2,5-di-Cl, m. 108°, +13%, +80%, —, +30%, +120%; 2,5,4-tri-Cl, m. 136°, +40%, +71%, —, +160%, -60%; 2,4,5-tri-Cl analog, m. 126°, 0%, +66%, —, +98%, +100%; *p*-MeO, m. 83°, +20%, +20%, —, 0%, 0%; *p*-Me, m. 92°, +5%, +6%, —, 0%, 0%; 4,3-ClMe, m. 83°, +22%, +78%, —, +7%, +69%; 4,3-BrMe, m. 81°, +20%, +71%, —, 14%, +90%; 6,3-ClMe, m. 88°, -2%, +40%, —, 0%, -25%; 6,3-BrMe, m. 82°, -6%, +69%, —, +66%, +66%; 2,4-ClMe, m. 106°, +13%, +44%, —, +12%, +33%; 3,4-Me(MeO), m. 127°, -1%, +34%, —, 0%, 0%; 2,4,5-tri-Me, m. 117°, +8%, -6%, -21%, -25%; 2,4-Me(MeO), m. 107°, -12%, +25%, —, 0%, 0%. In substituted naphthylalkylcarboxylic acids it was shown that removal of CO_2H from the ring by more than 1 C atom reduces the physiol. activity and the compds. with an acid group at the 1-position on C_{10}H_7 skeleton are the only active ones; substances with 2-substitution are inactive. Substitution of alkyl groups or MeO groups into the C_{10}H_7 ring leads to sharp decline in activity. The following results were obtained in biol. tests (same standards as above): Substituted 1-naphthaleneacetic acids (substituents given): H, m. 131°, +77%, +109%, —, +62%, —; 4-MeO, m. 144°, +2%, -12%, —, +10%, +27%, +9%; 4-Me, m. 148°, +1%, +1%, +4%, +36%, +24%, -10%; 4-Et, m. 129°, +9%, —, +9%, +6%, +27%; 4-Pr, m. 119°, -5%, -7%, —, +24%, +50%, +32%; 4-Bu, m. 110°, —, -14%, —, +21%, +20%, +33%. 1- $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, m. 132°, +9%, +60%, —, —; 1- $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, m. 160°, +9%, +46%, —, —; 3- $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, m. 174°, -25%, -9%, —, —; 2- $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, m. 109°, -3%, -5%, —, —. Most of the above acids were prepd. by the Willgerodt reaction others through the nitriles from the corresponding benzyl halides. G. M. Kozolupoff

BASKAKOV, YU

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N/5
632.3
.M5

Khimiya Gerbitsidov i Stimulyatorov Rosta Rasteniy (Herbicide Chemistry
and Stimulators of Plant Growth, by (N. N. Mek'nikov, Yu A. Baskakov i K. S.
Bokarev. Moskva, Goskhimizdat, 1954.
381 p. Diagrs., Tables.
"Literatura" at the end of each chapter.

BASKAKOV, YU. A.

print
Inst. Psychology in Leningrad. Ac. Sci.

BASKAKOV, Yu. A.

3

USSR

2127. Analysis of technical 1-naphthylacetic acid and its methyl ester. Yu. A. Baskakov and S. N. Melnikov. *Russk. Khim. Prom-st.*, 1944, (2), 47-49; *Ref. Zh. Khim.*, 1945, Abstr. No. 43,621).
A sample of technical methyl 1-naphthylacetate is saponified with KOH soln.; the acid is extracted from the acidified saponification mixture with benzene and determined by adding water to the benzene soln. and titrating with 0.05 N KOH soln. at 70° to 75° C. 1:5-Naphthalenediacetic acid is then extracted from the acidified saponification mixture with ether; the ether is removed by distillation, the residue is dissolved in 50 per cent. ethanol, and the acid is determined by titration with 0.05 N KOH soln. E. HAYES

CH

35

BASKAKOV, Yu. A. and MEL'NIKOV, N. N.

"Chemical Means of Weed Control and Plant Growth Regulators," Uspekhi Khimii
(Advances in Chemistry) Vol 23, No 2, Feb 54, pp 142-198.

Translation No 404, 20 May 55

BASKAKOV, Yu. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 36/38

Authors : Baskakov, Yu. A., and Mel'nikov, N. N.

Title : Synthesis and physiological activity in plants of isopropyl esters of certain arylcarbamic acids

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/2, 376-379, Feb 1954

Abstract : Numerous hitherto unknown isopropyl esters of arylcarbamic acid were synthesized and their physiological activities in young wheat plants were investigated. It was established that the substitution of the hydrogen in the phenyl radical of phenylisopropylcarbamate considerably affects the activity of the compound. Experiments showed that para- and ortho-isomers are much less active than corresponding meta-isomers. The introduction of functional groups into the phenyl radical and its effect on the physiological activity of these compounds in plants are explained. Fifteen references: 6-USA; 8-USSR and 1-English (1916-1953). Tables.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, The K. A. Timiryazev Institute of Plant Physiology

Submitted : September 15, 1953

USSR/ Chemistry Synthesis methods

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 25/35

Authors : Baskakov, Yu. A., and Mel'nikov, W. N.

Title : Synthesis of cyclic hydrazide of maleic acid and some of its derivatives

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24, Ed. 7, 1216 - 1221, July 1954

Abstract : The method of synthesizing cyclic hydrazide of maleic acid and several of its derivatives, is described. Data are presented on hitherto unknown substituted cyclic hydrazides of maleic acid obtained from the maleic anhydride derivatives. The mechanism of reaction, leading to the formation of 1,2-dihydropyridazinedione-3,6 and its analogues from anhydrides and hydrazine salts, is explained. Nine USA, 2 German and 2 USSR references.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, The K. A. Timiryazev Institute of Plant Physiology

Submitted : February 4, 1954

BASKAKOV, Ya. A.

USSR/Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Baskakov, Yu. A. and Mel'nikov, N. N.

Title : Synthesis of alpha-naphthylacetic acid and its methyl ether, marked C¹⁴ in the carboxyl group

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 3, 453 - 454, July 21, 1954

Abstract : The derivation of methyl ether of alpha-naphthylacetic acid, and marked C¹⁴ in carboxyl, through the esterification of the acid with methyl alcohol, in the presence of sulfuric acid, is described. Formulas for the synthesis of such compounds, are given. Methyl ether of alpha-naphthylacetic acid is a plant growth stimulus and its various applications are outlined. Six USSR references.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR., The K. A. Timiryazev Institute of Plant Physiology

Presented by : Academician, S. I. Vol'fkovich, March 22, 1954

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203910006-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203910006-0"

BASKAKOV, YU. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Defoliants

FD-3375

Card 1/1 Pub. 50 - 19/20

Authors : Baskakov, Yu. A., Mel'nikov, N. N.

Title : Chemical agents for the defoliation and dessication of plants (Foreign developments)

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 7, 435-443, Oct-Nov 1955

Abstract : Review on the basis of foreign publications the subject of defoliants and plant dessicants. Three USSR references, all since 1940; 107 foreign references.

Institution : --

Subject : USSR/Chemistry AID P - 3172

Card 1/1 Pub. 119 - 7/8

Authors : Vol'fkovich, S. I. and V. K. Kuskov

Title : N. N. Mel'nikov, Yu. A. Baskakov, Khimiya gerbitsidov i stimulyatorov rosta rasteniy (Chemistry of herbicides and growth-promoting substances for plants) Moscow, 1954. (Book Review)

Periodical : Usp. khim., 24, 5, 635-636, 1955

Abstract : Critical review.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 3756

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 20/22

Authors : Baskakov, Yu. A. and N. N. Mel'nikova

Title : Preparation of α -naphthylacetic acid by Willgerodt's reaction

Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim. 28, 9, 1016-1018, 1955

Abstract : The preparation of α -naphthylmethyl ketone and α -naphthylacetamide and the hydrolysis of α -naphthylacetamide are described in detail. The yield of α -naphthylacetic acid was 98%. 22 references, 12 Russian (1941-1954).

Institution : None

Submitted : F 3, 1954

BASKAKOV, Yu. A.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.

On transformations of growth stimulators in plants. (1-alkylindolyl-3-acetic acids) [with English summary in insert]. Fiziol.rast. 3 no.3:208-213 My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A.Timiryazeva i Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Growth promoting substances) (Acetic acid)

BASKAKOV, Yu

USSR / Weeds and Weed Contro.. Herbicides.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69497

Author : Baskakov, Yu.

Title : New Herbicides and Regulators of Plant Growth (Review of Foreign Patent Literature for 1954-1955)

Orig Pub : Khim. sredstva zashchity rasteniy. Sb. perev. i obz. iz in. period. lit., 1956, No 3, 5-47.

Abstract : Of the inorganic compounds, mixtures of borax and aluminum sulfate and also those containing S oxides of Fe were patented as herbicides. As a defoliant-- a mixture of Na perchlorate and Na polyborates, which are applied in doses of 2 to 11 kg per hectare. Of the hydro-carbons and nitro-compounds acting as herbicides, polyoxyethylenesorbitlaurate and polyoxyethylenesorbitololaurate are offered. The premature sprouting of seed potatoes in storage is prevented by powdering the tubers by preparations containing 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5,

Card 1/4

USSR/Weeds and Weed Control. Herbicides.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69497

Abstract : sodium cyanamide. Among the heterocyclic combinations, trichlormethylpyridines are patented; they are effective herbicides in combatting creeping weeds. There are many active herbicides among the simplest derivatives of quinoline and dihydroquinoline, thiazole and benzothiazole. Bibl. 179 patents.

Card 4/4

BASKAKOV, Yu.A.

Aliphatic carboxylic acids. Itogi nauki: Biol.nauki no.2:90-115
'58. (Acids, Fatty) (MIRA 14:4)

BASKAKOV, Yu.A.

Alicyclic carboxylic acids. Itogi nauki: Biol.nauki no.2:116-122
'58. (MIRA 14:4)

(Acids, Fatty)

BASKAKOV, Yu.A.

Aromatic carboxylic acids. Itogi nauki: Biol.nauki no.2:123-144
'58. (MIRA 14:4)

(Acids, Organic)

BASKAKOV, Yu.A.

Amines and their derivatives. Itogi nauki: Biol.nauki no.2:202-
211 '58. (MIRA 14:4)

(Amines)

BASKAKOV, Yu.A.

Derivatives of carbonic and thiocarbonic acids. Itogi nauki: Biol.
nauki no.2:212-248 '58. (MIRA 14:4)

(Carbonic acid)

7

BASKAKOV, Yu.A.

Heterocyclic compounds. Itogi nauki: Biol.nauki no.2:249-270
'58.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Heterocyclic compounds)

AUTHORS: Baskakov, Yu. A., Mel'nikov, N.N. 64-58-3-9/20
TITLE: On the Production of Maleic Acid Hydrazide (O poluchenii gidrazida maleinovoy kisloty)
PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 3, pp 32-35 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The growth-inhibiting property of cyclic anhydride of maleic acid caused an intensive investigation of this substance, mainly in 1949 - 1954. This compound has three tautomeric forms, the crystalline form being the oxy-pyridazone form. With lye the hydrazide behaves like a monobasic acid. The Na-, K-, and ammonium salts in this case are well soluble in water. Different reactions of the hydrazide are mentioned as well as some specific properties with regard to its effect on plants and warm-blooded animals which were taken from publications. With that also the first syntheses of Curtius (reference 52) and of Arndt, Loewe, and Ergener (reference 53) are mentioned. In order to investigate the production technology a systematical investigation of the processes in presence of different organic and inorganic acids was made. With that a strong

Card 1/2

On the Production of Maleic Acid Hydrazide

64-58-3-9/20

dependence of the hydrazide yield on the pH of the medium was stated, and high yields are obtained with linear molecular acids the dissociation constant of which is greater than that of maleic acid. The formation of hydrazide takes place in two stages, first an acid hydrazide is formed and then it is cyclized. For the production of salts of maleic acid hydrazide the following scheme is proposed: production from hydrazine sulfate and anhydride of maleic acid in an aqueous medium with warming up and mixing. Cooling of the reaction mixture. Filtration and washing of the hydrazide with subsequent drying and production of salts from maleic acid hydrazide and diethanolamine or sodium lye.

There are 2 tables and 58 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K. A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR
(Institute for Plant Physiology imeni K. A. Timiryazev,
AS USSR)

1. Malic acid hydrazide--Production
2. Malic acid hydrazide--Physiological effects
3. Malic acid hydrazide--Chemical properties
4. Herbicides--Analysis

Card 2/2

BASKAKOV, Yu.A.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.

Preparation of maleic acid hydrazide. Khim. prom. no.3:160-163
Ap-My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR.
(Maleic acid)

BASKAKOV, Yu.A.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.

New herbicides produced from phenyl-hydroxylamine. Khim.nauk i
prom. 3 no.5:683-684 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i insektofungitsidov.
(Hydroxylamine) (Carbamic acid) (Herbicides)

BASKAKOV, Yu.A.; ZEMSKAYA, V.A.

Possible transformation of esters of the phenylcarbamic acid in plants [with summary in English]. Fiziol.rast. 6 no.1:67-72 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. K.A. Timiryazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Plants, Effect of carbanillic acid on)

5(3)

SOV/79-29-4-43/77

AUTHORS:

Baskakov, Yu. A., Mel'nikov, N. N.

TITLE:

On the Reaction of Halogen Nitroparaffins With Olefines (O
vzaimodeystvii galoidnitroparafinov s olefinami)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 4, pp 1233-1235 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The addition of chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, and other halogen derivatives to olefines and halogen olefines (Ref 1) resulted in various products the synthesis of which by other methods is difficult. In spite of a large number of papers published on this topic (Ref 2) there has as yet been given no description of the reaction of polyhalogen nitroparaffins with olefines although the reaction of olefines with halogen nitroparaffins in which the halogen and the nitro group are attached to the same carbon atom would be of great interest, since their behavior differs from that of normal polyhalogen derivatives (Refs 3-7). Moreover, the higher polyhalogen nitro-compounds may very well be of practical importance for weed control and as plant growth regulators. The olefines used in the reaction were hexene-1, cyclohexene, heptene-1, octene-1, and isooctene-1; the halogen nitroparaffins were chloronitromethane, dichloronitro-

Card 1/2

SOV/79-29-4-43/77

On the Reaction of Halogen Nitroparaffins With Olefines

methane, chloropicrin, bromonitromethane, tribromonitromethane, and 1,1-dichloro-1-nitroethane. The reaction took place during ultraviolet irradiation in the presence of benzoyl peroxide. As was to be expected, the reaction of halogen nitroparaffins with olefines takes place very slowly thanks to the presence of the semipolar bond in the nitro-compound molecule, with the exception of tribromonitromethane. The reaction of tribromonitromethane with olefines follows the subsequent scheme:
$$RCH=CH_2 + CBr_3NO_2 \longrightarrow RCHBr-CH_2CBr_2NO_2$$
 Thus some tribromonitroparaffins hitherto not described were synthesized. Their constants may be seen from the table. Bromocyclohexyldibromonitromethane decomposes even during the vacuum distillation so that it could not be prepared in a pure state. For this reason the data regarding the condensation of bromopicrin with cyclohexene are not given. There are 1 table and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii rasteniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Plant Physiology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 18, 1958
Card 2/2

MAKAKOV, Yu.A., kand.khimicheskikh nauk

New herbicides and plant regulators. Zhur. VNIIO 5 no. 3:250-
259 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(Herbicides) (Growth promoting substances)

POVOLOTSKAYA, K.L.; BASKAKOV, Yu.A.; KHOVANSKAYA, I.V.

Interaction of uracil, riboflavin, and maleic hydrazide in plants. Fiziol.rast. 7 no.1:73-80 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. K.A.Timiriasev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R.
Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(MALEIC ACID) (URACIL) (RIBOFLAVIN)

BUTENKO, R.G.; BASKAKOV, Yu.A.

Mechanism of the action of maleic acid hydrazide on plants. *Fiziol. rast.* 7 no.4:385-394 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

I. K.A.Timiriasev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

(Maleic acid)

(Growth inhibiting substances)

BASKAKOV, Yu. A.

Chemical structure and herbicidal activity of some phenylhydroxylamine derivatives. Fiziol. rast. 8 no.1:125-128 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

I. K.A. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

(Herbicides)

(Hydroxylamine)

BASKAKOV, Yu.A.

Chemical control of wild oats. Khim. prom. no.10:33-38 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Wild oats)

BASKAKOV, Yu.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Transformation of the herbicide isopropyl phenyl carbamate in oat
and sunflower plants. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.7:
34-35 J1 '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam
imeni Ya.V. Samoylova.
(Plants, Effect of carbanilic acid on)

BASKAKOV, Ya. A., SAVOROVSKAYA, M.B.

New method of quantitative determination of 4-chlorobutynyl ester
of the N-3-chlorophenylcarbamic acid. Khim. prom. no.10:46-47 0 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Carbamic acid)

BASKAKOV, Yu. A.; MEL'NIKOVA, I. A.; MEL'NIKOV, N. N.

Synthesis of 4-chlorobutyn-2-yl esters of carbamic acids.
Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:46-49 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Carbamic acid) (Butynol)

BASKAKOV, Yu.A.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; MEL'NIKOVA, I.A.; KONSTANTINOVA, N.V.

Synthesis of sym-triazine derivatives containing O-alkyl- and O,
N-dialkyl hydroxylamine groupings, Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.5:1064-1066
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam
im. Ya.V.Samoylova. Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Vol'fkovichem.
(Triazine) (Hydroxylamine)

: 48845-65 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACCESSION NR: AP9015136

UR/0063/64/009/005/0486/0495

AUTHOR: Baskakov, Y. A. (Candidate of chemical sciences)

TITLE: New herbicides

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo. Zhurnal, v. 9, no. 5, 1964, 486-495

TOPIC TAGS: weed killer, agriculture, halogenated organic compound, carboxylic acid

Abstract: Noting the increasing importance of the use of herbicides in modern mechanized agriculture, the author describes the most important groups of new chemical preparations that have recently found wide use as herbicides or are being developed for this purpose. The general characteristics of these acids are discussed. Halocanilides of aliphatic acids have been found to possess valuable selective activity (propanil /3,4-dichloroanilide of propionic acid/, carsil /3,4-dichloroanilide of 2-methylpentanoic acid/, diceryl /3,4-dichloroanilide of methacrylic acid/, solan /3-chloro-4-methylanilide of 3-methylpentanoic acid/). Interesting new herbicides have also been found among halogen-containing unsaturated aliphatic acids (cis-3-chloroacrylic acid) and halo derivatives of aromatic acids (2-methoxy-3,5-dichlorobenzoic acid /mediben/.

Card 1/2

L 8944-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO
ACC NR: AP5026554

AUTHORS: Baskakov, Yu. A.;^{SS} Faddeyeva, M. I.;^{SS} Andreyeva, Ye. I.;^{SS} Golyahin, N. M.;^{SS}
Novikova, R. G.^{SS} SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0111/0111

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining fungicidal derivatives of N-carboalkoxyarylhydroxyl
amines. Class 45, No. 175347 /announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute
for Chemical Agents for Protection of Plants (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut khimicheskikh sredstv zaashchity rasteniy)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 111

TOPIC TAGS: fungicide,^{SS} arylhydroxyl amine, plant disease control.

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining fungicidal
derivatives of N-carboalkoxyarylhydroxyl amines by reacting alkylchlorocarbonates
with arylhydroxylamines. To increase the variety of fungicides, halogen
arylhydroxylamines are used as arylhydroxylamines.

SUB CODE: 07/06 SUBM DATE: 22Jul64

Card 1/1

UDC: 632.951.2.547
547.555

ACC NR: AP6035676

(A₁N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0025/0025

INVENTOR: Baskakov, Yu. A.; Mel'nikov, N. N.; Kozyukov, V. P.; Stonov, L. D.; Sergeyeva, T. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of orthochlorophenyl esters of N-isopropyl- and N-sec.-butylcarbamic acids. Class 12, No. 186434 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemicals for Plant Protection (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 25

TOPIC TAGS: orthochlorophenyl isopropylcarbamate, orthochlorophenyl butylcarbamate, isopropyl formate, herbicide, *ester, carbamic acid, wheat*

ABSTRACT: In the proposed method, o-chlorophenyl N-isopropylcarbamate and o-chlorophenyl N-sec.-butylcarbamate are obtained by the reaction of o-chlorophenyl formate with isopropyl- and sec.-butylamine in water with an excess of the amine or in the presence of an equimolar amount

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.562.07

ACC NR: AP6035676

of an alkali or an organic base. These esters are used as herbicides to combat Avena fatua in wheat before or after the wheat seedlings appear.

[W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 07,04/SUBM DATE: 17Oct63

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6025391

SOURCE CODE: UR/0366/66/002/007/1199/1201

AUTHOR: Baskakov, Yu. A.; Khandkarova, V. S.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemicals for Plant Protection (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy, Moskva)

TITLE: Synthesis of alkyl esters of arylthiocarbamic acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 2, v. 7, 1966, 1199-1201

TOPIC TAGS: herbicide, thiocarbamic acid ester, *WEED KILLER*, *AMIDE*,
ESTER, *CARBAMIC ACID*

ABSTRACT:

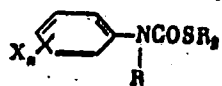
Alkyl arylthiocarbamates are of interest as herbicides. The previously unreported alkyl arylthiocarbamates (III, VIII, and IX) were obtained at room temperature by the reaction of arylamines with alkyl thiochloroformates in the presence of NaOH. The alkyl N-aryl- and alkyl N-aryl-N-alkylthiocarbamates (V, VI, X, XI, and XII) were obtained by the reaction of arylamines or arylalkylamines, and triethylamine with alkyl thiochloroformates in absolute ether at room temperature. Physical

Card 1/3

UDC: 547.495.1

ACC NR: AP6025391

Table 1. Properties of esters of arylthiocarbamic acids



Compound no.	X	R ₁	R ₂	Yield (%)	mp	Found X			Formula	Calculated X		
						Cl	N	S		Cl	N	S
I	3-Cl	H	C ₆ H ₅	89.3	69.8-70°	16.41, 16.53	—	15.75, 15.40	C ₉ H ₈ ClNOS	16.85	—	15.33
II	3-Cl	H	N-C ₆ H ₇	68.4	51.2-51.6	15.65, 15.39	—	13.82, 13.68	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ ClNOS	15.40	—	13.85
III	3,4-Cl ₂	H	N-C ₆ H ₇	68.5	81-81.5	28.63, 28.93	—	—	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ Cl ₂ NOS	28.65	—	—
IV	H	H	Iso-C ₆ H ₇	88.2	112.5-113	—	7.02, 6.96	16.53, 16.44	C ₁₀ H ₁₂ NOS	—	7.17	16.43
V	H	CH ₃	Iso-C ₆ H ₇	53.1	48.5-49.0	—	6.92, 6.79	15.18, 14.98	C ₁₁ H ₁₄ NOS	—	6.89	15.33
VI	H	C ₆ H ₅	Iso-C ₆ H ₇	80.5	81.6-82.0	—	6.13, 6.03	14.67, 14.65	C ₁₁ H ₁₄ NOS	—	6.27	14.36
VII	3-F	H	Iso-C ₆ H ₇	73.5	81-82.0	—	6.30, 6.50	—	C ₁₀ H ₁₂ FNOS	—	6.57	—
VIII	3-Cl	H	N-C ₆ H ₇	68.8	106-106.5	14.52, 14.29	5.68, 5.94	—	C ₁₁ H ₁₄ ClNOS	14.55	5.75	—
IX	3,4-Cl ₂	H	N-C ₆ H ₇	78.1	137.5-138	25.48, 25.80	5.23, 5.31	—	C ₁₁ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ NOS	25.49	5.00	—
X	3-Cl	H	Iso-C ₆ H ₇	79.8	88.2-89.8	14.81, 14.84	5.72, 5.73	—	C ₁₁ H ₁₄ ClNOS	14.55	5.75	—
XI	4-Cl	H	Iso-C ₆ H ₇	97.8	103-103.5	14.72, 15.00	5.51, 5.89	—	C ₁₁ H ₁₄ ClNOS	14.55	5.75	—
XII	3,4-Cl ₂	H	Iso-C ₆ H ₇	95.0	88.7-89.0	25.82, 25.78	4.85, 5.08	—	C ₁₁ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ NOS	25.49	5.08	—

* Found X: C 47.41, 47.30; H 4.76, 4.91. C₁₁H₁₃Cl₂NOS. Calculated X: C 47.48; H 4.71.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6025391

constants and composition of esters are given in the table. Esters
containing an alkyl group at the N atom are the most active as herbicides. Orig.
art. has: 1 table, [W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6030548

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0029/0029

INVENTOR: Baskakov, Yu. A.; Svirskaya, P. I.; Mel'nikov, N. N.; Shvindlerman, G. S.; Vsevolozhskaya, N. B.; Stonov, L. D.; Bakumenko, L. A.

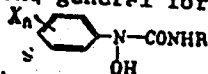
ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of N-hydroxyurea derivatives. Class 12, No. 184835 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemicals for Plant Protection (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 29

TOPIC TAGS: herbicide, hydroxyurea derivative, alkyl isocyanate, alkylcarbamoyl chloride, *WEED KILLER*, *UREA COMPOUND*

ABSTRACT: In the proposed method for the preparation of herbicides, derivatives of N-hydroxyurea of the general formula:



are obtained by treating arylhydroxylamines with alkyl isocyanates or with alkylcarbamyl chlorides. [WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul64/

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.495.2.07
632.954.2

ACC NR: AP6029063

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0121/0121

INVENTOR: Baskakov, Yu. A.; Svirskaya, P. I.; Shvindlerman, G. S.; Stonov, L. D.;
Bakumenko, L. A.; Kol'essova, S. S.

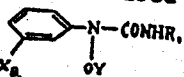
ORG: none

TITLE: A method for combatting weeds on cotton plantations. Class 45, No. 184061.
[announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemicals for Plant Protection (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 121

TOPIC TAGS: weed killer, agriculture crop

ABSTRACT: In the proposed method for weed control on cotton plantations, compounds of the general formula are used as herbicides:



where R is C₁-C₅ alkyls; X is H, Cl, or CH₃; n = 1 or 2; Y is a cation of an alkali metal, NH₄⁺, mono-, di-, and trialkylammonium, or mono-, di-, or trialkanolammonium. The herbicides are used in the form of

Card 1/2

UDC: 632.954

Card 2/2

BASKAKOV, Yu.N.

Automatic counter of coal loaded cars. Ugol' 36 no.6:33
Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Shakhta No.9 tresta Khakassugol'.
(Counting devices)
(Coal mines and mining—Equipment and supplies)

BASKAKOVA, A.A.; YAKIMOV, P.A.

Dynamics of the Penicillium protein complex during fermentation on
glucose-lactose and hydrolysate media. Trudy Len.khim.-farm.inst.
no.15:23-29 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(PENICILLIUM)
(BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(PROTEINS)

KRUSSE, O.V.; VALAKHANOVICH, A.I.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.P.; BASKAKOVA, A.A.

Isolation of amino acids from the mycelium of *Actinomyces globisporus streptomycini*. Trudy Len.khim-farm.inst. no.15: 135-140 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii antibiotikov (zav. - prof. P.A.Yakov) Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta i Minskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov (dir. N.G.Semizhon).
(AMINO ACIDS) (ACTINOMYCES)